	Illicit Connec	tion Insp	ection R	eport	Form		
ء ج	Municipality:		County				
Municipality Information	NJPDES # :		PI ID #:				
nici	Team Member:						
Mu	DateEffective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):						
Outfall #: Location:							
Rece	Receiving Waterbody:						
1. Is	I. Is there a dry weather flow? Y() N()						
(1	If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? gpm (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)						
3. A	Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y() N()						
С	. If you answered " NO " to BOTH question #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7. (NOTE: This form does not need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)						
	f you answered " YES " to eith NOTE: This form will need to be su						
5. F	. PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS:						
(a) C	DDOR: none sewage s	sulfide oil	gas rand	id/sour	other:		
(b) c	COLOR: none yellow	brown gr	een red	gray	other:		
	rurbidity: none	_					
(d) F	FLOATABLES: none pet	roleum sh	neen sewa	ge	other:		
(e) D	DEPOSITS/STAINS: none sec	diment	oily		other:		
(f) V	/EGETATION CONDITIONS: nor	mal excessiv	e growth		inhibited growth		
(g) DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES:							
	IDENTIFY STRUCTURE:						
	DAMAGE: none metal corrosion	concrete spall	ing/cracking	peeling other da	paint amage		
ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE: * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.							
(a) DETERGENTS :mg/L							
s	(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)						
w th	if the sample is not greater than 0.0 vastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, a here may still be an illicit connection \$\frac{1}{2}\$ by the guestion #6c.).)	and/or color] it is ur	nlikely that it is from	n sanitary wa	stewater sources, yet		

(b)	AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:
	(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)
	(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.06:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)
(c)	FLUORIDE:mg/L
	(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)
	(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and ground water infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)
(d)	TEMPERATURE:°F
	(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)
	(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)
7.	Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y () N ()
	If "YES", what is the suspected source?
	If "NO", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.
8.	Has the investigation of suspected illicit connection been completed? Y () N ()
	If "YES", proceed to question #9.
	If "NO", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.
9.	Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y () N ()
	If "YES", identify the source:
	What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?
	Resolution:
	If "NO", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name:	
Title:	
Signature:	
Date:	

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.